

Public Law 102-19  
102d Congress

## Joint Resolution

Designating March 25, 1991, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy".

Mar. 25, 1991  
[S.J. Res. 59]

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people; Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States of America drew heavily upon the political and philosophical experience of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy; Whereas March 25, 1991, marks the one hundred and seventieth anniversary of the beginning of the revolution which freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; Whereas 1991 marks the 50th anniversary of the historic Battle of Crete of World War II—one of many wars which have found Greece and the United States allied in the defense of democracy; Whereas these and other ideals have forged a close bond between our two nations and their peoples; and Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people, and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our two great nations sprang: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That March 25, 1991, is designated as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy," and that the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the designated day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved March 25, 1991.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 59:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 137 (1991):

Feb. 21, considered and passed Senate.

Mar. 20, considered and passed House, amended.

Mar. 21, Senate concurred in House amendment.